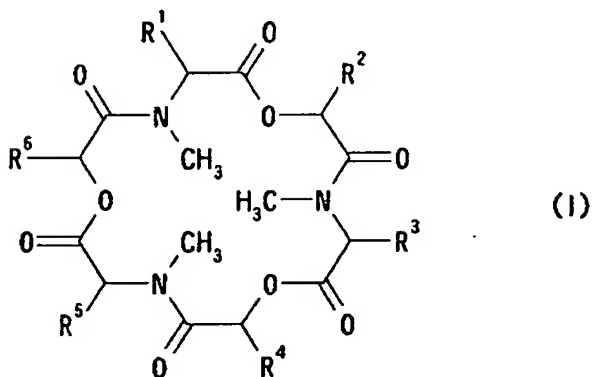


# CLAIMS

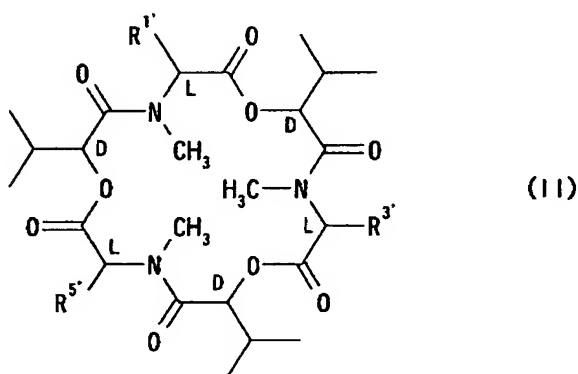
1. An ABC transporter inhibitor which comprises as an active ingredient a cyclic depsipeptide or its optical isomer or racemate of the formula (I):



wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^5$  are each independently a group selected from linear or branched alkyl having up to 8 carbon atoms; hydroxyalkyl; alkanoyloxyalkyl; alkoxyalkyl; aryloxyalkyl; mercaptoalkyl; alkylthioalkyl; alkylsulfinylalkyl; alkylsulfonylalkyl; carboxyalkyl; alkoxycarbonylalkyl; arylalkoxycarbonylalkyl; carbamoylalkyl; aminoalkyl; alkylaminoalkyl; dialkylaminoalkyl; guanidinoalkyl; alkoxycarbonylaminoalkyl; 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl (Fmoc) aminoalkyl; alkenyl; cycloalkyl; cycloalkylalkyl; and arylalkyl optionally substituted with halogen, hydroxy, alkyl, or alkoxy, and  $R^2$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^6$  are each independently a group selected from linear or branched alkyl having up to 8 carbon atoms; hydroxyalkyl; alkanoyloxyalkyl; alkoxyalkyl; aryloxyalkyl; alkylthioalkyl;

alkylsulfinylalkyl;      alkylsulfonylalkyl;      carboxyalkyl;  
 alkoxy-carbonylalkyl;                      arylalkoxy-carbonylalkyl;  
 carbamoylalkyl;              aminoalkyl;              alkylaminoalkyl;  
 dialkylaminoalkyl;      alkoxy-carbonylaminoalkyl;      alkenyl;  
 cycloalkyl; cycloalkylalkyl; and aryl or arylalkyl which are  
 optionally substituted with halogen, hydroxy, alkyl, or alkoxy.

2. The ABC transporter inhibitor according to claim 1,  
 wherein the cyclic depsipeptide is a compound of the formula  
 (II):



wherein  $R^{1'}$ ,  $R^{3'}$  and  $R^{5'}$  are each independently linear or branched  
 lower( $C_{1-4}$ )alkyl.

3. The ABC transporter inhibitor according to claim 2,  
 wherein the groups represented by  $R^{1'}$ ,  $R^{3'}$  and  $R^{5'}$  are linear or  
 branched propyl or butyl.

4. The ABC transporter inhibitor according to claim 3,  
 wherein  $R^{1'}$  and  $R^{3'}$  are each isopropyl, and  $R^{5'}$  is any one of the

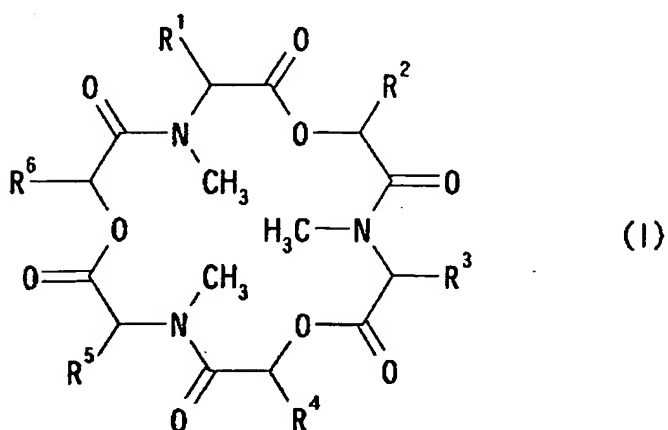
groups selected from isopropyl, sec-butyl, and isobutyl.

5. The ABC transporter inhibitor according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the ABC transporter is MDR protein.

6. The ABC transporter inhibitor according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the ABC transporter is CDR1 or CDR2 protein of *Candida* yeast.

7. The ABC transporter inhibitor according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the ABC transporter is PDR5 protein of *Saccharomyces* yeast.

8. An inhibitor against the acquisition of drug resistance, which comprises as an active ingredient a cyclic depsipeptide or its optical isomer or racemate of the formula (I):



wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^5$  are each independently a group selected from linear or branched alkyl having up to 8 carbon atoms;

hydroxyalkyl; alkanoyloxyalkyl; alkoxyalkyl; aryloxyalkyl;  
 mercaptoalkyl; alkylthioalkyl; alkylsulfinylalkyl;  
 alkylsulfonylalkyl; carboxyalkyl; alkoxycarbonylalkyl;  
 arylalkoxycarbonylalkyl; carbamoylalkyl; aminoalkyl;  
 alkylaminoalkyl; dialkylaminoalkyl; guanidinoalkyl;  
 alkoxycarbonylaminoalkyl;  
 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl(Fmoc)aminoalkyl; alkenyl;  
 cycloalkyl; cycloalkylalkyl; and arylalkyl optionally  
 substituted with halogen, hydroxy, alkyl, or alkoxy, and R<sup>2</sup>,  
 R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are each independently a group selected from linear  
 or branched alkyl having up to 8 carbon atoms; hydroxyalkyl;  
 alkanoyloxyalkyl; alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl; alkylthioalkyl;  
 alkylsulfinylalkyl; alkylsulfonylalkyl; carboxyalkyl;  
 alkoxycarbonylalkyl; arylalkoxycarbonylalkyl;  
 carbamoylalkyl; aminoalkyl; alkylaminoalkyl;  
 dialkylaminoalkyl; alkoxycarbonylaminoalkyl; alkenyl;  
 cycloalkyl; cycloalkylalkyl; and aryl or arylalkyl which are  
 optionally substituted with halogen, hydroxy, alkyl, or alkoxy.